

BRAY, BIG FOE CENTER, TAKEN BY AMERICANS AND BRITISH

(Continued from Page One.)
 ered a counter attack which was repulsed.
 The British south of Albert have taken up their line in the Mericourt-St. Eustache sector, capturing 200 German prisoners.
 The British right flank is continuing its advance in the direction of the German base at Roye.
 Yesterday evening the enemy again attacked our positions south of Lihons, but was repulsed," the statement said.
 "As the result of a successful operation we carried out immediately south of the Somme we captured over 200 prisoners and linked up our positions east of Mericourt with the line east of Eynhem, on the north bank of the river.
 "On the right of the fourth British army the allies progressed yesterday afternoon in the direction of Roye, capturing the villages of Armancourt and Tilloley.
 "In the northern portion of the British front we effected local improvements east of Rebecq and between Vieux-Berquin and Merris (all in Flanders)."

FOE LINE MENACED BY ALLIED WEDGES

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Chaulnes, Roye, Lesigny and Noyon are vital points in the general line on which the Germans desperately are striving to stem the on-sweeping allies.
 General von Ludendorff is putting reserves from the entire region into this line, meanwhile trying to reorganize divisions hurled back by the French and British.
 The allies are thrusting wedges between these four main bulwarks in the German line. Chaulnes and Lesigny seem the likeliest to go first. If these fall, the others probably will be captured shortly, after which the Germans would have no line this side of the Somme upon which to stand.
 With extraordinary rapidity the French are bringing up their big guns, frequently firing from positions where there had been no guns for twenty-four hours before.
 Between Ham and Peronne the allies are bombing bridges, while the Germans try frantically to repair them. Aviators report back areas choked with retreating transports and columns of troops.

ENEMY RESERVES SLOW UP ALLIES

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Aug. 12 (1:40 a. m.).—German reserves rushed into action, partially reorganization of the demoralized retreating elements, and arrival of fresh artillery have succeeded in slowing up but not stopping the advance of General Debeney's and General Humbert's armies.
 The line last night showed progress between the Oise and Matz rivers, little Switzerland, as this is sometimes called, becoming untenable for the enemy.
 Progress toward Ribecourt is threatening the German hold on Noyon. The French are within a mile and a half of Roye.
 Against strong resistance, the French have captured Montigny wood, Elnicourt, and Anthival.

SITUATION ON OISE IS "UNCHANGED"

PARIS, Aug. 12 (12 noon).—The French war office today reported that the situation between the Aisne and the Oise is "unchanged."
 "Between the Aisne and the Oise there is no change," the communique said.
 "During the night the Marquilliers and Grivillers regions (six miles east of Mondiville) were bombarded."

FRESH FOE TROOPS OPPOSE AMERICANS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE, Aug. 12.—American and French troops opposing the Germans

Mike and Ike—They Look Alike



on the heights north of the Vesle have encountered fresh Prussian divisions.

Fighting in the American sector in this region yesterday consisted mostly of machine gun and rifle fire, and increased German artillery activity. The Germans threw down two intense barrages before the American positions yesterday morning and stopped abruptly each time, apparently intending to attack. But the attacks did not materialize, either because of the American small arm fire or the boches' inability to "get up enough steam."
 American infantry advanced half way up the slope of a steep hill this morning, encountering strong German intrenchments. The doughboys were unable to hold these half-way positions, owing to the intensity of the enemy fire, and returned to their former positions at the foot of the slope.
 American artillery continuing pounding the German positions, while the infantry snipes from shell holes, harassing the boches who are trying to hamper American preparations for advancing.
 Increased activity in the air resulted in two fierce battles yesterday. During one of the encounters the Americans, although outnumbered, brought down two Gotha machines. The other battle was indecisive.

FOE LEADERS TRY TO RALLY TROOPS

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 12 (2:45 a. m.).—Von Der Marwitz and Von Hutier are trying desperately to stiffen the resistance of their armies, whose backs are now almost tight against the Somme.
 The allies are advancing slowly but steadily, their guns commanding not only Roye, Chaulnes, Nesle, and Peronne, but the Somme crossings everywhere.

ALLAYING GERMAN PUBLIC.
 AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.—An official note published in the Stutterger Neustadtblatt is believed to be for the purpose of preparing German public opinion for evacuation of considerable territory between the Aisne and the Somme, according to advice here.
 The territory between the Aisne and the Somme roughly includes much of the present battlefield, with the cities of Nesle, Roye, and Chaulnes.

ALLIES SHELLING LONG-RANGE GUN

PARIS, Aug. 12.—One German long range gun has been located between Ham and Guiscard (twelve miles east of Roye), and is being shelled by allied artillery.
 The French war office announced that on Saturday 129 airplanes flew over Lesigny, dropping twenty-three tons of bombs. They also bombed Ham, Chauny, Roye, Fescamps, and Guiscard with a total of sixty-five tons.

KARLSRUHE BOMBED

LONDON, Aug. 12.—British air raiders caused an explosion in the Karlsruhe station when they bombed that city, according to an official statement from the air ministry.

SIMMS DESCRIBES ALLIED ATTACK

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
 WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Aug. 12.—The Canadians have progressed beyond Chilly (two miles southwest of Chaulnes), cutting the Chaulnes-Roye railway at Hallu, while below this at Damery (three miles northwest of Roye) I personally witnessed the taking of the last portion of high ground before Roye, the English and French co-operating.
 The hill is 300 feet above sea level. Across its crest runs the Amiens-Roye road. Three miles from Roye a thick wood covers the hill. To the left of the road the German positions were defended by concrete "pill boxes" and nests of machine guns, while trees were fitted up as observation posts. A mile to the northward lies Damery village. Half way between is Damery wood. With the possession of these positions the allies could control the entrance or exit of Roye. The attack began at 9:30 with half an hour's barrage from the British heavy guns, the Germans replying in kind. The enemy counter battery yesterday showed he has brought up reserve artillery, but, as an officer at my side remarked, "it is nothing to write home about."
 French seventy-fives opened up and a light French patrol advanced toward the hill. This frightened the boches, who began laying down barages south of the road, apparently thinking they were about to undergo another cavalry charge such as the British made in this region the day before.
 French tanks came up from behind us and charged the woods in plain sight. Enemy shells fell to the left and right, but none of the tanks were hit. Each tank had to cross the highway twice.
 Machine guns on our left began pouring bullets into the wood, the Germans retaliating blindly. The French began advancing up the hill, crossing the road within a short distance of the wood itself. Here, for the purpose of steadying his men, a French officer coolly walked up and down the road in plain view against the chalk-white dust, waving them on.

Meanwhile the British were approaching Damery wood. The tanks were now close up, and our barrage was lengthened, falling in the wood itself. Then, as though from a signal, a vast mass of Germans ran out of the north end of the wood toward a copse to the east. The gunners there had a finer target, the enemy running in compact bunches, carrying machine guns and machine-gun parts. All enemy machine gunfire stopped and all but the heaviest artillery ceased.
 I have gone into such detail regarding this action because, apart from the first getaway, the fighting on the whole front is exactly like this. From Albert to south of Montdidier there are many little battles inside the big one, but they are timed to fit down the road in plain view against the chalk-white dust, waving them on.

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Foe Uses Reserves.
 Rupprecht is throwing in his reserves as fast as he is able to bring them up for the purpose of slackening the advance. Since Thursday ten divisions of his already limited reserves have been identified, making a total of thirty-one divisions engaged since the start. Prisoners say that six of these divisions were hurled from the Vesle region in omnibuses. Indications are that the German high command will make its biggest effort within the next forty-eight hours to hold up the allies on the present line, which is practically the same as the old Somme line.

YARN MAKING STOPPED

Action of the War Industries Board today in forbidding manufacturers to make woolen or worsted hand-knitting yarn until they receive further direction may limit supplies of such material now used by Red Cross workers, officials said.
 The ruling was deemed necessary because of military needs.
 Chief Peabody, of the woollens section, has asked reports on the amount of yarn spinners have on hand, amount of raw stock, and information concerning contracts.

The War Savings Pledge Card, which you can fill out and sign, is a little note written to Uncle Sam assuring you are with him in the war and intend to stay with him.

Foe Casualties in Picardy Over 100,000

LONDON, Aug. 12 (9:40 a. m.).—German casualties on the new Picardy battlefield are now reliably estimated at more than 100,000.

PARIS, Aug. 12 (10:20 a. m.).—The number of German prisoners taken in the new drive is estimated by Le Matin at nearly 40,000, with more than 700 guns captured.

Thirty-one new divisions have been identified in Picardy, making a total of 114 divisions (probably 1,368,000 men) used since July 15.

80 GERMAN PLANES DOWNED BY BRITISH

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Destruction of eighty German battleplanes and the probable loss of forty-two others, which are reported driven down out of control, was claimed today in the official communique issued by the British air ministry. The failure of thirty-five British airplanes to report to their base also is noted. Destruction of the eighty German planes occurred August 9 and 10.
 Intense air fighting has been in progress over the battle area, the communique stated. Ten after ten of bombs have been dropped by the British air forces, principally upon bridges and stations in the Somme valley. All records for use of small-arms ammunition in firing on troops from airplanes have been broken.
 In addition to the battleplanes reported destroyed, the communique claimed the destruction of two hostile night bombing machines, one of which was a huge airplane, carrying five engines, laden with many bombs. Two enemy machines have been brought down by anti-aircraft guns. One British machine previously reported as missing has returned.

"DON'T GLOAT YET," WARNS PREMIER

LONDON, Aug. 12.—"Steady don't gloat yet!" Premier Lloyd George's advice thus epitomized, is as good for America as it is for Great Britain, which is having a hard time to keep the lid on its optimism, although fully appreciating the soundness of the warning against overreaction.
 It is granted that for the allies this is the greatest victory of the war. The enemy has been outstrategized, outgeneraled, outsoldiered, outflown, and outtanked, with a force which even the German press admits is only slightly superior numerically. And although the enemy is temporarily demoralized and disorganized, military authorities generally agree that the allies have only got a fair start on the road to final triumph.
 The German military machine is still potent and capable of indefinite resistance on the defensive. Nor is the possibility of a resumption of the enemy offensive to some unexpected quarter altogether removed.
 Germany's substitution of a political for a military initiative already is becoming apparent. Resumption of peace efforts, with attractive amendments to the former suggestion of a trade in the west for the east, can be expected for the purpose of beguiling the allies into withholding the knock-out.

LOST 12 POUNDS ON HIKE

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 12.—Private S. P. Williams, of the sanitary detachment, Twenty-sixth division, established an army record for loss of weight. He lost twelve pounds in exactly three hours. No one would think it to look at him, however, for he still tips the hay scales at 240 pounds, although he is only 5 feet 6 inches in height.
 "But I hope I won't continue losing twelve pounds daily very long," says Williams. "New Haven summers never did this to me."

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7 JURORS PICKED IN BURGESS CASE

(Continued from Page One.)
 party to the crime, the youthful prisoner expects to be set free.
 William Gloth, counsel for Kathleen Burgess, will make the fight to save her from death. His defense will be based on three important facts, which already have been written into the record of the Gamble case as part of his testimony.
 The first is that when the plan to steal a car was discussed in a Washington hotel, Gamble and Newman agreed to get one even if they had to kill some one. Mrs. Burgess was present. She demurred. She refused to agree to continue the trip to Texas unless both promised that no harm should be done in securing the automobile. Finally, they agreed, and she started on the trip. On the road she told Gamble and Newman that if they struck Werres she would report them to the authorities.
 Protested Shays.
 After the murder had been committed, when Gamble and Newman came back to the car, she asked repeatedly if they had killed Werres. They told her to "shut up" or she "would get the same thing." Every illegal act of the two men was made upon protest from her, and she was a victim of circumstances when she continued the trip after the crime had been committed. These things Gloth will try to prove to the satisfaction of the jury and the judge.
 Before the drawing of the jury was begun today it was expected that the sheriff would have to go outside of Alexandria county to secure twelve men for the jury. This was because so many had been called during the recent Gamble trial. Seven were selected out of fourteen who answered the summons, however, almost at once. They may be permanent jurors, William Gloth, counsel for Mrs. Burgess, expressed his satisfaction with the selections after the court had recessed until 10 o'clock tomorrow. The jurors are J. R. Cunningham, W. Harvey Frost, Florian Elliot, Ora Frost, Joe Morse, Harry Dye and Fred Collins.

CONSIDERS DRAFT BILL

Committee consideration of the new army draft bill extending the military service provision to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five was about completed by the Senate Military Affairs Committee today. The bill probably will be reported on Thursday and taken up for consideration a week from today.
 The committee passed over today the Thompson amendment which is designed to extend the work or fight provision to all registrants.
 An amendment by Senator Kirby making the minimum draft age twenty-one was rejected.

MORE TROOPS TO ITALY

ROME, Aug. 12.—More American troops will be sent to Italy, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, announced here today.
 Let Uncle Sam buy a gun for a soldier on you. Buy War Savings Stamps.

SHRUBS CONTAIN RUBBER

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The American rubber trade has been more or less seriously threatened ever since the beginning of the great war in 1914. It is, therefore, interesting to know that there are shrubs now growing wild in California that contain workable quantities of it, and that by the cultivation of these it is possible that we may be able to grow our own rubber in the United States.
 "It was my stock," she continued; "Mrs. Roth knew it. At the time Mrs. Roth and I talked about Roth Brothers she told me they were a disreputable bunch. However, I held on for a while, believing the stock would become more valuable, because the company had a live subsidiary, the Jones Electric Spark Company."
 Mrs. Frank admitted she had received mail in the name of Mrs. J. F. Roth, but said that Mrs. Johanna Roth knew this, and that the name was used for obvious reasons. Asked by Attorney Garrett as to when she broke friendship with Mrs. Roth, Mrs. Frank said that the trouble was caused by Mrs. Roth's inability to get along with her husband (Mrs. Frank's). "We were very close, mutual and affectionate friends," she said, "until then. Mrs. Roth moved to another house, and I provided her with furniture, and paid her insurance premiums for her."

FINNS BALK AT KING

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.—The Finnish diet has rejected the bill providing for the election of a king by a vote of 75 to 61. The bill cannot be revived until after the general elections.

PRISONER ROBBED IN CELL

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—Charged with the larceny of \$5 from another prisoner with whom he was locked up in a cell at the Northwestern police station, Howard Clark, colored, was committed for court by Magistrate Brendel yesterday.

Continuing The Rebuilding Sale of PARKER-BRIDGET

Mid-Summer Clothes (Second Floor)

Our Entire Stock of \$30 Shantung Silk Suits All sizes in regulars, slouts, shorts, and longs. REDUCED TO \$18.75

Genuine Palm Beach Suits—Cool Cloth Suits

Light in weight, cool and comfortable. FORMERLY \$15, \$18 REDUCED TO \$11.75 Silk Trimmed Cool Cloth Suits For this hot weather. Sizes 36, 37, 38. FORMERLY \$20 REDUCED TO \$13.75

Low Shoes for Men

FORMERLY \$5 and \$6. REDUCED TO \$3.85 Gun Metal Oxfords Russet Oxfords Patent Leather Oxfords White Nubuck Oxfords Black and Tan Rubber Sole Oxfords

\$5 and \$6 Panamas and Leghorns

REDUCED TO \$2.45 All Other Straw Hats Reduced To \$1.15 Summer Underwear Nainsook Union Suits, athletic style. SPECIAL PRICE, 95c

Slight charge will be made when alterations are necessary. Owing to the remarkable reductions made at this time it is necessary to conduct this sale on a cash basis.

Barber Budgets Co

The Avenue at Ninth

"I know something that will clear your skin"

"When my complexion was red, rough and pimply, I was so ashamed that I never had any fun. I imagined that people avoided me—perhaps they did! But the regular use of Resinol Soap—with a little Resinol Ointment just at first—has given me back my clear, healthy skin. I wish you'd try it!"



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Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away dandruff and keep the hair healthy and attractive. For trial free, write to Dept. 2-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.